

## HUNGRER THAN EVER

Indiana Democrats Still Howling  
for More Federal Pab.

They Are Now Scheming for the Re-  
moval of Postmaster Thompson  
and Pension Agent Ensley.

HEREF BECOMING ANXIOUS

Bynum, Martin and Cooper Fail  
to See the President.

Good Market Abroad for American Hay,  
if Properly Baled and Cared For  
—Tariff Tinkers Undaunted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—In reply to an inquiry as to whether the postmaster would be appointed at Indianapolis, Mr. Bynum said to the Journal correspondent to-day: "Not before Congress convenes, I am sure. The President has locked himself up, and intends keeping away from the public until his message goes to Congress." An impression prevails among the Indianapolis Democrats in Washington that Postmaster Thompson will be succeeded before many more months. It is understood that Mr. Bynum has made no effort to secure a new postmaster, for the reason that he is unsettled in his mind as to who should be appointed. It is said that there is not a disposition to permit Thompson to serve four years on his commission, that the intention is to regard his time up with the expiration of the four years when his immediate successor assumed charge of the office.

Asked with reference to the report that ex-Mayor Zollinger, of Fort Wayne, would shortly be again installed into the Indiana pension agency, Mr. Bynum said: "I know nothing about it. It may be true, and is plausible to the place, so far as I am informed."

Representatives Martin, Cooper and Bynum called to see the President to-day in the interest of Jerome Herff, of Peru, but were not given an interview with the executive. Mr. Herff expects to leave for home to-night, but concluded to remain till tomorrow morning and see Mr. Lull, the new Assistant Secretary of State, who has just arrived from his home in Michigan, and is to be installed into office to-morrow. It looks as though the President would not appoint any more before Congress convenes. Senator Voorhees has concluded to depart for Indiana on Sunday.

Representative Bynum stated to the Journal correspondent that George Tamm, the newly appointed surveyor of customs at Indianapolis, had been informed that if he accepted the office he must relinquish all of his interests in imports and discounts any connection he may have with the trade in imported articles. The statutes forbid the Secretary of the Treasury, or the collector or surveyor of a port, or any customs officer having any interest in imports.

A message to this effect was this week sent to Mr. Tamm by the Indianapolis Representative. Mr. Bynum says that up to the time the President determined to appoint Tamm only three or four persons knew of the arrangement, and the announcement that Tamm would be appointed was made from Indianapolis and not in Washington. The Secretary of the Treasury did not know the President contemplated appointing Tamm until the tender had been made and the determination officially promulgated from the White House.

Mr. Tamm informed a Journal representative that he would give up the management of the firm in which he has an interest, and, moreover, that the firm would discontinue its importations.

WILL DEFY THE PEOPLE.

Chairman Wilson Will Go On with  
His Industry-Destroying Work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—It is difficult to predict what effect the recent elections will have on the tariff bill now being formulated by the Democratic majority of the ways and means committee, but the utterances of Chairman Wilson indicate that the result will have little effect in changing the policy of the party leaders. Indeed, Mr. Wilson rather confidently predicts that the passage of the very measure now being prepared by himself and his colleagues will be the only thing needful to restore public confidence and to place the Democratic party on the pedestal of political supremacy.

But the opinion of Mr. Wilson is not shared by several Democratic leaders of national reputation to counsel the ways and means committee to moderation, and will discourage the legislative action of the free-trade wing of the party has been so strongly urged. There has always been a strong Democratic faction in the House. Representatives opposed to any considerable extension of the free list or sweeping reduction of the tariff rates in 1894. Now, however, that the popular expression seems suddenly to have changed, the protectionist wing of the party is again and will certainly make itself heard in council.

The United States Brewers' Association, through Mr. W. Miles, of New York, its president, to-day, protested to the ways and means committee against the proposed internal revenue tax on beer. This means of raising revenue has been recommended by the Ways and Means committee, and the brewers' association, L. W. Halberstam, to-day maintained that the proposed tax would be a crushing blow to the smaller brewers out of existence and giving a monopoly to a few large corporations. The recommendation of Mr. Wells was that the present tax on beer be doubled, but the brewers protest against any increase whatever.

Mr. Geary, of California, was before the Democratic members of the committee this afternoon, urging them not to put a tax on native wines. He represented that this was an industry of great importance to the Pacific coast, and he was earnest in his solicitations that there should be no tax levied upon it.

Mr. Hall, of Missouri, also appeared and argued in favor of an income tax as a means of raising revenue. Mr. Hall represents a large element in the party, and especially those in the South that favor that method of raising revenue. He said a graduated tax on incomes, after an exemption of \$2,500 had been made, would meet with a great deal of favor in the South and West. He also pointed out that the committee favoring an income tax, but it is not believed that such a course has yet been agreed upon.

THE FOREIGN HAY MARKET.

What Americans Must Do if They  
Want to Sell Abroad.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—American farmers who feel that the production of grain and hogs have ceased to be a source of financial profit can find a new vocation in the raising of hay for export. The drought of the past summer in Europe, when our hay has brought from \$20 to \$30 a ton at Liverpool and Havre, has called attention to the fact that hay yields a larger profit when exported than does grain

or meat. Reports just received from consular officers and commercial agents in England and on the continent indicate that the demand for hay is increasing rapidly for their dry feed and furnish us a magnificent market for our producers of hay. Not only want hay baled in convenient form, but they want it nutritious.

A letter just received from United States Consul General at Havre, France, states that American hay to find ready market, should be compressed into small, compact bales, covered with jute, and stamped continuously with iron bands, that great care should be taken before shipment and after the hay has fallen into the hands of the consignees against rain and other exposures which dampen it and make it unwholesome. He says that our hay has, in instances, been greatly injured by exposure. It is learned from his letters that the bales of hay received in France are not always what they are represented to be, or what they should be, and, naturally, complaint is made of the fraud. On the other hand, it can be seen, the hay is good in the middle it is rotten or of an inferior quality, which, at times, has caused the seller to be seriously felt, not only by the producer, but by every one connected with the trade. "If the name and place of the seller and the owner of the hay is given, the bales are marked on each bale, it would be a step toward the object in view, as the fraud could not be traced back to the seller, but if an inspector of hay could be established at the place where the bales are sold, the producer would be more confident to the trade. The loss on sales of hay in this district has recently been considerable, and dealers will in the future be more particular in giving orders and seeing agents to create better hay. Hay has never before come to Europe in such bad condition as it has recently, the bales being frequently in a state of decay. If there were inspectors and proper warehouses at the shipping ports the factors and brokers would be more careful to sell hay in better condition except at depreciated prices. The bales should be firmly pressed and should not weigh over three hundred pounds each."

JUDGE LONG'S PENSION.

Commissioner Lochren's Reply in the  
Mandamus Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Commissioner Lochren this morning filed his answer in the mandamus proceedings instituted by Judge Charles T. Long, of Michigan. The answer was received by the pension rolls, but denies that the certificate increasing the pension to \$72 was regular and lawful. In defending the right of the Commissioner to suspend pensions he asserts that he was not entitled to a total disability pension. The case was brought in the District Court of the District of Columbia, the last proceeding being an order to Commissioner Lochren to show cause why he should not restore Judge Long to the pension rolls.

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YIELD OF CORN.

An Average of Twenty-Two and Six-  
Tenths Bushels Per Acre.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The November returns to the Department of Agriculture of the rates of yield per acre make the average for corn 22.6 bushels, which is the smallest yield reported, excepting those of 1886, 1887 and 1892, for the past ten years. The yields for those years were, respectively, 22, 22.9 and 20.7 bushels. It is less than the average for the ten years, 1879 to 1889, by 4.5 bushels; less than the average for the succeeding decade, 1890 to 1899, by one-half bushel, and less than the average for the three years, 1890 to 1892, by a little over one bushel. The result is not surprising when the reported indications during the growing season. The July returns of condition were not encouraging, and in the main there was a rapid decline, ending in the returns of October at 5.1, a fall of a little over eight points. A recent drop in the main to the severe, extensive and persistent drought. The rates of yield of the principal crops are as follows: New York, 23.3; Pennsylvania, 24.9; Ohio, 24.3; Michigan, 23.7; Indiana, 24.3; Illinois, 24.5; Missouri, 25.7; Kansas, 25.3; Nebraska, 25.

The returns relative to potatoes give the estimated average yield per acre of the whole country at 7.6 bushels. The estimated returns for the tobacco growing States make the estimated yield per acre 81.6 pounds, or 2.6 bushels, in 1892. The average yield of hay is reported at 1.32 tons per acre, as against 1.17 tons in 1892. The average yield of corn is reported at 22.6 bushels per acre, as against 14.7 bushels per acre, as against 14.1 in 1892 and 15.3 in 1891.

Bonilla a Citizen of Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Dr. Guzman, minister of the United States from Nicaragua, has made representations to the State Department regarding Bonilla, the political refugee, who was the cause of the firing upon the American steamer Comanche by the government of Honduras. It is claimed that Bonilla is now an adopted citizen of Nicaragua, although a native of Honduras, and that he has been elected a member of the Constituent Assembly of Nicaragua. The personal safety of members of this body is said to be guaranteed by the nation, and Nicaragua consequently feels herself aggrieved at the action of Honduras. Dr. Guzman is said also to have been empowered to act as agent in this country for the Nicaraguan canal project and to push the

investment of money necessary to prevent the lapsing of the government grant.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The President to-day pardoned Clarence H. Harris, formerly cashier of the National Bank, of Dubuque, Ia., convicted of falsifying reports to the Controller, who pleaded guilty, but whose sentence was suspended. The petition was based on the alleged trust placed by Harris in the word of the president of the bank. The President takes occasion to say: "If judges and district attorneys think persons innocent ought not to be punished the indictments had better be abandoned by them, instead of bringing about a conviction and consigning against him with a request for pardon."

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The appointment of a Democratic pension board at Kendallville was finally promulgated to-day as follows: Drs. George A. Teall, John Dancer and W. M. Veasey.

Headman Maxwell's official galliotine appears to have broken down. No further action was taken. The galliotine was used this week. A number for Indiana are due the first of next week.

Register of the Indiana National.

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## THE WATER ANALYSIS

Full Report of Ex-City Chemist  
Benton Comes to Light.

Board of Works Makes Some More Ap-  
pointments—Election Officers Came  
After Their Money—Their Protests.

The report, made by ex-City Chemist  
George W. Benton to the Sullivan Board  
of Health upon the city water has come  
to light. This report was made on Sept. 21,  
but for some reason was never made public  
by the Sullivan board. The report is not  
a favorable one of the water company,  
although President Davis, of the company,  
says that at the time Prof. Benton made  
an analysis of the water the company was  
making certain repairs and alterations that  
might have given the water opportunity  
to change from its standard. The report  
is as follows:

"Sept. 21, 1893.

"To the Board of Health—I would call  
your particular attention to the report on  
No. 108, city water. At no time since my  
connection with the department has the  
water shown better physical condition or  
poorer in chemical. The nitrogen—KMNO<sub>4</sub>  
test is very high, much higher than the limit  
set by authorities on water. The indica-  
tions point to the conclusion that the com-  
pany is using water from the city water  
works and the prodigious use of the water  
in sprinkling and street flushing, to use  
water from the city water works, under the  
circumstances I see no way to get  
around the difficulty, except in urging econ-  
omy in the use of water, and to impress  
upon consumers the precaution to drink  
only boiled or sterilized water, and to be  
satisfied with ice water. There can be no  
doubt that much of the stomach and bowel  
trouble now prevailing is directly traceable  
to these causes. Yours truly,

"GEORGE W. BENTON."

FOUR MORE APPOINTMENTS.

Assessment Roll Clerks and a Park  
Policeman Named.

The Board of Public Works yesterday  
appointed George W. Frechhofer, Don D.  
Wells (colored), Edwin S. East, as  
clerks in the Assessment Roll Bureau. Lew  
Kiefer was made custodian of University  
Park. The board will have no more ap-  
pointments to make except the custodian  
of Garfield Park. This afternoon at 2  
o'clock the board, with the Mayor, will  
go down to the south park and see what  
improvements have been made on it.

The board at its morning meeting de-  
cided to make more improvements and have  
the work done this winter. The following  
resolutions were adopted:

To grade and gravel the roadway and  
sidewalks of Jefferson street from St. Paul  
to Auburn street; to grade and gravel the  
roadway and sidewalk of Lexington street  
from Hester to St. Paul; to grade and  
gravel the roadway and sidewalk of Lex-  
ington street from William street to Hester;  
to grade and gravel the roadway and  
sidewalks of Lexington street from Hester  
to St. Paul.

The contract for grading and graveling  
the roadway and sidewalk of Trowbridge  
street from Michigan street to the L. & N.  
d. railroad was let to Barrow & Shimer  
at 5 cents a lineal foot on each side of the  
roadway and sidewalk.

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